

## BRITISH IMPORT BARRIER ALARMS FREE TRADERS

American Business Men Abroad  
Hit Hard By Special  
License System.

LONDON, March 12.—Free trade newspapers are sharply criticizing the Government's policy regarding importations, as disclosed by Sir Auckland E. Geddes, Minister for National Service and Reconstruction, in the House of Commons on Monday. He said that all importations of manufactured and semi-manufactured commodities which are permitted to enter Great Britain will



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## Banquet Soups Which Every Home Can Serve

Paris hotels serve exquisite soups, which have made French chefs appear wizards of soup making.

Years ago a famous chef from Hotel Ritz in Paris brought us those recipes. And he made in our kitchens those great French soups.

But here we have new-day methods. These soups are directed by college-trained scientific cooks, who applied their methods to these soups.

They spent some years in perfecting every detail. They com-

be controlled by a system of special licenses until Sept. 1, when the question will be reviewed.

The newspapers denounce this proposal as an attempt to introduce protection without any mandate from the voters, and declare that England is still a free trade country at heart.

One point on which newspapers of all shades and views on the tariff are agreed is that, after British manufacturers and merchants have enjoyed the sort of protection afforded them by the license system, the "vested interests" will have been upbuilt, or at least fostered, which will make it difficult to revert to a free trade basis.

From the viewpoint of importers, the license system handicaps them with all the disadvantages of a protective tariff without its stabilizing "virtue of certainty." They say that with a protective tariff of 30 or 50 per cent, or any specific rate, they would know where they stand, and might adjust their prices and do business in accordance with well-known conditions.

At present, they do not know whether to plan to do any business because they cannot count on being licensed to import any given quantity of products, or on being prohibited altogether from making imports.

England is swarming with American business men, who came over fully expecting to re-establish their old connections as soon as the vital factor of tonnage permitted. They realized that while the war was being waged the Allied governments had the first call on shipping, regardless of private interests. They have the tonnage now, but find that official barriers have been erected against their using it.

Some think they have a grievance. They kept up their British establishments at a loss during the war on expectation of doing business again immediately after the close of the struggle.

The process of obtaining import licenses is that each prospective importer must present his case to the Board of Trade and to the Controller of Imports. Each case is dealt with on its merits, as the Controller judges it from the importer's standpoint and the Board of Trade's next consideration is whether the goods in question can be obtained from English firms. If they can, the license is refused. If the importer makes a particularly strong case for special consideration, he will be permitted to ship limited quantities.

**EMPLOYMENT SERVICE CUT.**  
Reduction of 50 Per Cent Due to Republican Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—An immediate cut of 50 per cent in the United States Employment Service was ordered today because the Republican bill to cut the Federal Civil Service.

Orders to this effect were sent out to all branch offices of the service today by the Labor Department, after President Wilson had been asked by wireless to take part of his war emergency fund for the purpose. He replied that none of this was now available.

**Printers' School to Welcome Its Warriors.**  
The New York School for Printers' Apprentices will welcome home its men returned from the front at a reception and dance to be given Friday evening, March 14, at the Palm Garden, 58th Street and Third Avenue. The school, which is associated with the Hudson Guild, has 120 apprentices on its service flag. Five men were killed in action and a great number of others wounded. The majority of those who went have come back and will be the guests of honor at the reception.

The largest school for printers' apprentices in the country is the one at Hudson Guild, which is jointly supported by Typographical Union No. 6 ("Big Six") the employing publishers, and the guild. It was established in 1911 and now has an enrollment of 350 boys.

**Churchill Mentioned for Envoy Here.**  
WASHINGTON, March 12.—Winston Churchill has been mentioned in diplomatic circles as a possible successor to the Earl of Reading as British Ambassador at Washington. Churchill, at present in Air Ministry under the war portfolio in the British Cabinet.

## "Going Home to Enlist," Said American "Baron" to Gaiety Girl; "Marry Me?"

The Romance of G. Selmer Fougner and Violet Grey Began in London When Zeps Were Raining Down Death and Is Culminating in New York, for Stage Star Said "Yes."

The romance started in London back on the night of Sept. 20, 1914, when G. Selmer Fougner, war correspondent, was introduced to Miss Violet Grey, leading lady at the Gaiety Theatre.

Somewhere out in the night a siren roared, and there was a rattle of machine gun fire. The dancing stopped, while every one rushed to the roof garden to see a great Zeppelin alighted by dozens of searchlight beams. The airship was raining bombs upon the city below, but suddenly there was a flash in the sky and the Zeppelin plunged to the ground in flames, while cheers came from the thousands who were watching in the streets.

"Baron" Selmer, as he is known to the newspaper men with whom he has worked along Park Row, turned to the girl.

"I've only just met you," he said, "but can't I invite you to come out in my motor and see if we can't discover the wreck? It's very informal, of course, but that's a way we have in America."

The Zep had fallen to the north of London, and it was 3 A. M. before they found the charred and smouldering ruin. It was not until mid-morning that the car sped back into London.

"Geo," said Fougner, "I'm sorry that I can't stay to luncheon, but I'm leaving this afternoon for the Belgian front. I wonder if I might visit you sometime?"

It was two years before they met again, but "Baron" wrote often. He was pretty busy up in Flanders those days. He was at St. Omer, British headquarters, went through Verdun, spent a day in a British submarine cruising around the bottom of the Channel, and twenty-one days in the North Sea on the British warship *Arcturion*. When he landed at Harwich he found that he was needed at headquarters in France, and made the trip across the Channel in an airplane.

Then the United States entered the war, and he decided to return and enlist. He crossed to London.

"Miss Grey," said "Baron" Fougner, "I am sailing on the Philadelphia tomorrow to enlist. Will you marry me?"

They found a registrar's office in the Strand and were married. That night he left for Liverpool and the Philadelphia sailed. The Germans had promised to sink the ship. The company made the passengers sign waivers on their lives, baggage and against claims by their relatives. Of the 460 passengers booked only forty-three showed up. But nothing happened.

In the States the "Baron" found that poor sight prevented him from being a fighting man. He was rejected for Plattsburg, the army, navy, marine

**WESTCHESTER NOTES.**  
Mrs. R. H. Lawder, who has been ill at her home on Rich Avenue, Mount Vernon, is recovering.

Dr. E. C. Gabelman of North Fulton Avenue, Mount Vernon, has gone to El Paso, Tex.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Swan of Oakwood Heights, Mount Vernon, have recovered from influenza.

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Sherer, who have been spending a few weeks in Palm Beach, have returned to Bronxville.

Among the arrivals at the Hotel Grandan at Bronxville are the seasons are Dr. and Mrs. R. G. Freeman, Mrs. M. J. Tiffin of Gardiner, N. Y., and Mrs. F. E. Hixon of New York City.

The Mount Vernon Lodge of Elks is making extensive arrangements for a reception and entertainment as a home coming celebration for the returning soldiers at their club house March 19. At the same time the mortgage on the big club building will be burned with special ceremonies. The committee is made up of R. J. Jennings, Chairman; Albert E. Arnold, E. J. Gabelman, George M. Spidell, Joseph Diamond and William M. Clark. Among the features of the entertainment will be the famous Elks' male quartet of Port Chester; the minstrel troupe of Brooklyn Lodge of Elks and the Pullman Boy Orchestra.



MR. AND MRS. G. SELMER FOUNGNER.

corps and ambulance service. Then he entered the Treasury Department and was made manager of the United States Government Loan Press Bureau, which put over the publicity for all four Liberty Loans and is now preparing for the Victory Loan. In May, 1917, Mrs. Fougner came over for a three weeks' visit, but her stage contracts forced her to return to London.

But another chapter was added to the story last Tuesday when the big liner *Adriatic* came up the bay. She was hailed at quarantine by the Coast Guard cutter *Immigrant*, and the "Baron" climbed up the sixty-foot Jacob's ladder, wondering if he'd recognize his wife if he should meet her. He did. She was at the top of the ladder, and there was a real reunion party.

"It's been a long time," said pretty Mrs. Fougner yesterday, "but the war's all over now, and we're going to have a honeymoon that's been too long delayed. We'll make our home at No. 208 West 56th Street and live happy ever after, you know. I think that we deserve it after these four years."

## GARMENT MAKER SIGNS AGREEMENT WITH THE UNION

Association Official Will Re-instate Workers Unjustly Discharged.

By Sophie Irene Loeb.

As stated in The Evening World, considerable dissatisfaction has developed among the manufacturers belonging to the Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association, because the committee handling the strike has insisted on holding out on the point of non-reinstatement of a worker, whether discharged justly or unjustly, and would consent to no modification.

As was also set forth in these columns, it was only a short time until

## Catarrh Of The Stomach Is Dangerous

"Thousands Have It and Don't Know It," Says Physician. Frequently Mistaken for Indigestion—How to Recognize and Treat.

"Thousands of people suffer more or less constantly from catarrh (inflammation) of the stomach, which has been mistaken for indigestion, gas, wind and stomach acidity and call it indigestion, when in reality their trouble is due to gastric catarrh of the stomach," writes a New York physician.

Catarrh of the stomach is dangerous because the mucous membrane lining of the stomach is thickened and a coating of phlegm covers the surface so that the digestive juices cannot mix with the food and digest it. This condition soon breeds deadly disease in the terminated, unassimilated food. The blood is polluted and carries the infection throughout the body. Gastric ulcers are apt to form and frequently an ulcer is the first sign of a deadly cancer.

In catarrh of the stomach a good and safe treatment is to take before meals a teaspoonful of pure Bismuth Magnesia in half a glass of hot water, as hot as you can comfortably drink it. The hot water washes the mucus from the stomach walls and draws the blood to the stomach, while the bismuth magnesia is an excellent solvent for mucus and increases the efficiency of the hot water treatment. Moreover, this Bismuth Magnesia will serve as a powerful but harmless antacid which will neutralize any excess hydrochloric acid that may be in your stomach and sweeten its food contents. Bismuth, natural digestion, without distress of any kind, should soon follow. Bismuth Magnesia is not a laxative, is harmless, pleasant and easy to take, and can be obtained from any local druggist. Don't confuse Bismuth Magnesia with other forms of magnesia, milk, citric acid, etc., but get it in the pure bismuth form (powder or tablets), especially prepared for this purpose.—Advt.

some of these manufacturers would assert their opposition by signing separate agreements with the labor union and leaving the association on this question.

This step was taken last night by one of the important firms of the association, S. Farrah, proprietor of the Lion Waist Company and Falcon Waist Company.

Mr. Farrah's signing of an agreement with the labor union is significant, in view of the fact that he is not only on the Executive Committee of the Manufacturers' Association, but he is Chairman of the Labor Committee of the association as well.

On signing the agreement Mr. Far-

rah said: "A great load has been lifted from my mind, and I wish I had noticed seven weeks ago. The stand taken by the Manufacturers' Association as to reinstatement was an unhappy one, especially in view of the fact that wages and labor were hardly in dispute."

The agreement signed by Mr. Farrah includes the forty-four-hour week plan and an increase in wages to be agreed upon.

As to the reinstatement of an employee, the case will be presented to an impartial chairman and the impartial chairman shall decide whether the person has been justly or unjustly dismissed, and reinstatement will be decided accordingly. It is believed now that the dissension action taken by the Chairman of Labor of the Manufacturers' Association will lead to other manufacturers doing likewise, and may cause a complete change in the association, if not dissolving it altogether.

It has been generally agreed by men closely associated with both sides that the committee has been ill-advised in its long fight, by taking the position that a worker discharged remains so regardless of the justice of the dismissal, and in view of his belonging to a labor union and of the association of the manufacturers recognizing "collective bargaining."

THE STAMPED PRICE IS W. L. DOUGLAS PERSONAL GUARANTEE THAT THE SHOES ARE ALWAYS WORTH THE PRICE PAID

**W. L. Douglas**  
"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"

**\$4.00 \$4.50 \$5.00 \$6.00 \$7.00 & \$8.00**

If you have been paying \$10 to \$12 for fine shoes, a trial will convince you that for style, comfort and service W. L. Douglas \$7 and \$8 shoes are equally as good and will give excellent satisfaction. The actual value is determined and the retail price fixed at the factory before W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom. The stamped price is W. L. Douglas personal guarantee that the shoes are always worth the price paid for them. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York.

Stamping the price on every pair of shoes as a protection against high prices and unreasonable profits is only one example of the constant endeavor of W. L. Douglas to protect his customers. The quality of W. L. Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the fashion centers of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

For sale by 108 W. L. Douglas stores and over 9000 W. L. Douglas dealers. Can be ordered direct from factory by mail. Parcel Post charges prepaid. Write for Illustrated Catalog showing how to order by mail.

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93 Nassau Street.	2779 Third Ave., bet. 14th & 15th Sts.	859 Manhattan Avenue.
755 Broadway, cor. 8th St.	347 Eighth Avenue.	1779 Pitkin Avenue.
847 Broadway, near 14th.	250 West 125th Street.	JERSEY CITY, N. J., Newark Avenue.
1152 Broadway, cor. 36th St.	BROOKLYN.	BROOKLYN, 120 Washington Ave.
1405 Broadway (Times Sq.)	421 Fulton Street, cor. Pearl.	UNION HILL, 276 Bergenline Ave.
1584 Third Avenue.	706 Broadway, near Thornton St.	NEWARK, 831 Broad Street.
1452 Third Avenue.	1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Avenue.	PATERSON, 102 Market Street.
2202 Third Ave., cor. 120th St.	478 Fifth Avenue, cor. 11th Street.	STANTON, 20 East State Street.

Stores marked with a \* carry complete lines of W. L. Douglas Shoes for Women.

# Armour and Company NOT in the Retail Grocery Business

CERTAIN jobbing salesmen are circulating reports to the effect that Armour and Company control certain retail grocery stores or are planning to enter into the retail grocery business.

These reports are utterly and absolutely false. We desire to brand them as such once and for all. **Armour and Company do not control any retail grocery stores wholly or in part.** Neither have we any affiliation or connection in any way whatsoever with any owners of any retail grocery stores. **Armour and Company have no intention of engaging in the retail grocery business.**

Armour and Company distribute and sell a very limited number of food lines not directly produced from livestock. This is only the result of natural evolution. Our system of distribution and marketing must be maintained with the greatest possible efficiency. It is necessary, for reasons of economy, that it handle as great a volume at all seasons as possible.

This same distributive system enables us to carry staple foods to the people of this country with greater efficiency and at a cost that is low commensurate with the service. If our facilities are such that we have been able to serve the public more economically and efficiently than our competitors, then it is the retailer and consumer who benefit.

Armour and Company are more than packers. They are food purveyors. But, our participation in grocery lines represents only 4.6 per cent of our total business. Yet, wholesale grocery houses whose representatives spread these false reports are, themselves, engaged in numerous side-lines far removed from edible products. A recent bill of goods which we purchased from a wholesale grocer, contained more than forty items, not one of which could be used for food—except by an ostrich.

Reports of our engaging, or intending to engage, in the retail grocery business are, without exception, untrue. In the words of Mr. J. Ogden Armour, "We have no intention of adding the woes of retailing to the burdens of manufacturing and distributing."

Armour and Company will continue to regard all retailers as our co-workers. By means of our refrigerator cars and our branch houses it will be our effort to continue to provide them with the finest foods of all kinds that we can select and prepare—under the quality mark of the OVAL LABEL.

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Brooklyn Food Show  
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**VAN CAMP'S Soups**  
18 Kinds  
Also Van Camp's Spaghetti  
Van Camp's Pork and Beans  
Van Camp's Peanut Butter  
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